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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,639	07/19/2006	Atsushi Matsutani	292764US8PCT	5943

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OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P.
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ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER

HARVEY, DAVID E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2621

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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08/31/2010

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/586,639	Applicant(s) MATSUTANI, ATSUSHI	
	Examiner DAVID E. HARVEY	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2010.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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1. The following is noted:

A) The examiner maintains that the use of reservation information (i.e., “timers”), obtained from electronic program guides (i.e., EPG & IPG serves), to permit the automatically unattended recording of TV (and radio) programs, was notoriously well known in the art at the time of the invention. The following references are cited in support of the position:

- 1) WO 02/082808 to Drazin et al:
Note lines 9-15 on page 1.

B) The examiner maintains that it was well known in the art for the reservation information (i.e., the “timers”) that were obtained from electronic program guides (i.e., the EPG & IPG serves) to have comprised respective program starting and ending times which were compared the current time, provided from a clock, in order to trigger the starting and stopping of a recording device to record the desired program. The following reference is cited in support of the position:

- 1) U.S. # 4,908,713 to Levine:
Note: lines 30-40 of column 2; and lines 17-29 of column 6.

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2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al.

I. The showing of Haagen:

A) It is noted that under Section 102(e), US Patent Document #2007/0072542 to Haagen is entitled to the 5/13/200 filing date of PCT/SE2003/0072542.

B) Haagen describes a wireless telecommunication device that comprises both a radio receiving component and a cellular telephone component [note paragraph 0011], wherein the device includes:

1) A radio broadcast signal receiving means for receiving a broadcast signal transmitted from a given radio broadcast station [e.g., note paragraph 0028];

2) Station setting means for setting/tuning the broadcast station to which the receiver means is tuned [e.g., note paragraph 0028];

3) Circuitry for automatically determining to which broadcast station the receiving means is actually tuned/set [e.g., note paragraphs 0029 and 0030]; and

4) Communication means for establishing an interactive network connection with the identified broadcast station, and/or a web site representative thereof, whereby the user can access additional information pertaining to that station [e.g., note paragraph 0050].

Haagen further discloses that one type of information that was conventionally provided by such broadcast stations was the song lists for the station which lists included current, previous, and coming song.

II. Differences:

Claim 1 differs from the showing of Haagen only in that claim 1 indicates that the provided information includes information that includes titles, broadcasting times and dates of the programming broadcast by the station, including previously broadcast programming.

III. Obviousness:

Horiuchi et al evidences the fact that it was known for WEB sides to have provided program guides [e.g., note lines 4-7 of paragraph 0004] and, more specifically, evidences that it was known for EPG creating units and web servers to have been located at the broadcasting station itself [e.g., note lines 6-9 of paragraph 0022].

In light of the teaching of Horiuchi et al, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified the system disclosed by Haagen whereby an EPG service was accessible by the wireless devices via the station specific web service; i.e., thereby providing an additional source of advertizing revenue for the broadcaster. The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the art that such EPG services provided program tile information, start, and end broadcast times for all programming broadcast by the station over a given range of times; which range conventionally includes past, current, and future broadcasts. The receiver of such EPG information inherently includes the circuitry that is required to display that portion of the accessed EPG information (i.e., table creation means).

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al. as was set forth above for claim 1, further in view of B) US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine.

The examiner maintains that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified the system disclosed by Haagen in accordance with the teachings of Horiuchi et al. for the reasons that were set forth above for claim 1.

Claim 2 differs from the modified system of Haagen in that it recites a broadcast program recorder, i.e., comprised of a time setting means, a timer/clock, a recording means, and a controller, for recording broadcasted programming based on reservation (i.e., timers) derived from the accessed EPG information.

Levine has been cited to evidence the fact that such recorders were well known in the art [Note: part "B" in paragraph 1 of this Office action; and Figure 2 thereof]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have further

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modified the system of Haagen to include such a conventional recorder and to use the accessed EPG service, in conventional fashion, to provide the required "timers" thereto.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as was set forth above for claim 2

When accessing an EPG from the EPG database (i.e., an "external" web serving device in the case of the modified system of Haagen) one must provided information identifying the range of times to be displayed given that the only a portion of the EPG can be accessed and displayed at a time [e.g., note Figure 1 of Levine].

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as was set forth above for claim 3

7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as was set forth above for claim 4. Additionally:

Each broadcast has its own EPG server in the modified system of Haagen.

8. Claim 6/1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as set forth above (i.e., with respect to claim 2).

In the modified system of Haagen, the "periodic" nature of EPG access is determined inherently by the periodic nature of user inputs.

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9. **Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as set forth above for claim 6.**

In the modified system of Haagen, the “periodic” nature of EPG access is determined inherently by the periodic nature of user inputs, which would vary over time and, as such, differ from station to station.

10. **Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al further in view of US Patent #4,908,713 to Levine as set forth above for claim 2.**

In the modified system of Haagen, the EPG access would occur every day if the when the user accesses to EPG for a given station “every day”.

11. **Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al as set forth above for claim 1. Additionally:**

i.e., an “external” web serving device in the case of the modified system of Haagen

12. **Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al as set forth above for claim 1. Additionally:**

The examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously well known in the electrical/communications arts to have implemented systems via hardware or software; i.e., wherein software implementations were known to have been advantageous in the reduced cost of a general purpose processor and ease of updating (i.e., in contrast to dedicated circuitry).

13. **Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication #2007/0072542 to Haagen in view of US Patent Document #2003/0061618 to Horiuchi et al as set forth above for claim 1. Additionally:**

i.e., an “external” web serving device in the case of the modified system of Haagen

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14. Cited prior art not discussed above was cited as being illustrative of conventional EPG systems.

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **DAVID E. HARVEY** whose telephone number is (571) 272-7345. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 6:00AM to 3PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Peter-Anthony Pappas, can be reached on (571) 272-7646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/DAVID E HARVEY/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621

DAVID E HARVEY

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2621